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In the explanation of these views Colonel Mallery has with great diligence for many years ransacked the earth for material, and it is presented in the book before us in a very practical form. The author, having devoted a great deal of attention during his early years to literary matters, gives the reader the benefit of his style in the text.

The author's modesty is also apparent, since it would be impossible to find the first personal pronoun, except as a quotation, in all these pages. Another literary feature of the book which commends itself is the absence of foot-notes and obtrusive references of authorities. The authors quoted, together with their works, are given in an appendix and referred to in the text by convenient numbers. It is for the reader to decide whether, in thus giving to the book a more tasteful literary form, the author has not put the reader to considerable trouble in referring backward and forward from text to list.

The plan followed by Colonel Mallery is not without precedent in the volumes of very distinguished authors. Colonel Mallery has also wisely abstained from philosophizing too extensively in this work, which is rather a descriptive than philosophic production. The enormous mass of material gathered together will make it possible for those who take up the subject in the future to draw any conclusions they may please therefrom.

In the prompt publication of this material the Bureau of Ethnology has not only done the world a favor, but built a lasting monument to Colonel Mallery, who had scarcely laid down his pen ere he was called away from his earthly labors.

O. T. MASON.

The Tusayan New Fire Ceremony. By Dr. J. Walter Fewkes. Hemenway Expedition. Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, vol. xxvi, pp. 422-458.

Dr. Fewkes has given in this paper a very satisfactory account of the "new fire ceremony" of the Hopi. While a great deal has been written upon the occurrence of this world-wide ceremony in other countries it has been only cursorily noticed in America. Here it has survived, perhaps, in a fragmentary state

in the Green Corn dance of many tribes and the White Dog feast of the Iroquois; but among the Pueblos has been semi-dramatized and surrounded by an amazing liturgy, which taxed Dr. Fewkes' endurance to follow.

Curiously the Hopi ceremony is followed by the casting away of the fire and not by its distribution to the domestic hearths, as is usual.

The modesty of Dr. Fewkes in generalizing from his careful observations of this ceremony is worthy of emulation. There seems, however, from the bringing in of the Dawn Woman and the God of Germs, sufficient basis for concluding that the Hopi had perceived the analogy between fire and life or germination and its relation to light or dawn, as did the Vedic Aryans.

WALTER HOUGH.
